WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1863.

The News. Two papers from the South bring us little or nothing in addition to what we had before. From the North we have no mail at all, owing to causes not necessary to mention. The most important news by telegraph is that which ann cunces the capture of the Northern defences of Knoxville by Longstreet, and the almost inevitable fall of the to Lieut. Gen. Hardee. city with the forces in it. BROWNLOW has lost all his type

well address upon the subject. But as yet we do not think it possible to say definitely who JOTUSTON may be ordered to assume command, but we are the blessings and prayers of a grateful friend. [Daily Jour., 4th inst. by no means certain.

THE first result of BRAGG's defeat at Chattaneoga has already been realized in the raising of the seige of Knox-Lookout Mountain a military secessity for GRANT, and the Army of Tennessee : his main effort will be directed towards strengthening himopening of the campaign next year.

Southwest. It is critical. The news, although not unexgeneral than his prodecessor, but he has at least a negative | most to secure the future. advantage over him; -he has not yet committed the crime (Signed,) of being unfortunate, whereas General Buage has. It is useless to go into a discussion to prove that this was not bis fault. The reputation of misfortune, the prestige of fallure must impair any man's power of being useful in To the Generals and Higher Officers, December command of an army. The men lose confidence and so do the officers. The forebeding of failure works its own acer how brave or patriotic, feel half defeated already.

The Legislature of the State of Georgia has passed a res- many occasions. inhabitant of the State over the age of fifteen years, who heart. is not now actually in the service of the State or of the There is almost not one amongst you who has not

25th ut., reports the arrival there, on the 23d, of the valor, if circumstances demand it. This epoch apsteamer Advance, Capt. Chossan, from Wilmington, with proaches; I should believe I had done nothing, if I left cotton to Sawyer & Menendez. Some scattering reports the Austrians in possession of Silecia; mark, thereunfavorable to the safety of this vessel, on her return trip | fore. I shall attack the army of Prince Charles, although to this port, we believe to be wholly groundless. These nearly three times stronger, wherever I find it, and in reports arose from the chase and alleged capture of a opposition to all the rules of the art of war. steamer some days since off the Sound. From what we be- At this juncture the number of the enemy is not the lieve to have been the programme of the Advance, we feel question, nor the importances of his position; for all assured that she could not have been off the coast at the this I hope the strong hearts of my army and the exact tical intermeddling had at last brought upon them. To range of these once formidable works. At the entrance of these once formidable works. At the entrance of these once formidable works. time when the alleged capture was made, nor likely to be obedience to my orders, will overcome. I must ven-

sometime since the Spanish military authorities, claiming ful assistance, and on the certain victory. Should I fathers, husbands, brothers and friends. The gulf of grown over many of the flat tombstones, we only noticed fathers, husbands, brothers and friends. to act in accordance with the invitation of the people of full, and not be able to reward you, our fatherland must the Dominican Republic, lauded a force there and declared do it. Go now into the camp, and repeat to your batthe territories of the Espublic annexed or re-annexed to talions what I have said. "If any regiment of horses the crown of Spain, for the Spatish Government had never | should not fell upon the enemy at once, as ordered, they formally acknowledged the independence of its former shall, after the battle dismount, and be put into the bead, the Philadelphia Inquirer says that much have some hundreds four brave soldiers rest, it was gratify. colony. The territories claimed by the Domisican Repub- garrison! and that battalon of foct, which only hesiin fact identical with the portion of the Island formerly shall have either beaten the enemy, or we shall never things. Of twenty-three sailing vessels advertised in the Light Division, and, in fact, to all the large enclo- quered, remained silent, drooped, pined, and died. From died in Philadelphia on the 28th. belonging to Spain, the Sauthern and Western portion at | see each other again.' the same time belonging to France, but now forming the Black Republic or "Empire" of Hayti.

act of, or authorized by the people, but on the contrary a tution of the United States." It is entitled "The Philtreacherous surrender of their rights and liberties, have dooply of Slavery."

taken up arms and have hemmed in the Spanish troops in Another work which has for its title "Is Slavery taken up arms and have hemmed in the Spanish troops in been issued by the Dominicans at Santiago, setting forth these facts—denying the right or power of President Sandal members for the Christian Church at Union City, from the hair shorn from a young mule, with the addithe acts of outrage and oppression perpetrated by those These publications show that there are still at the the power thus acquired in a tyranuous, oppressive and rapacious spirit. .

General PRIM, the Spanish Commander in those parts has sought permission from Hayti to cross 6,000 troops over her territory to act against the Dominicans, but has been numerous exhibitions in New York "the tallest girl refused, for Hayti claims a right of government over the whole island, and thus it is that the milk and molasses colored people of San Domingo are sought after by ail manner of men both black and white. The Haytiens have been unable to conquer them, and if the

Spaniards succeed they will make a bad bargain. and Columbia Banner office, with the papers, daily, triweekly and weekly, Bindery, Job office and all appurtenances. This offers a good chance for investment.

SALT at Turk's Island is quoted at eight cents per bushel. exclusive of the crown duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. BEAST BUTLER is represented as making vigorous prepa-

rations at Norfolk for a winter compaign in North Carolina. MEXICAN EMPIRE,-The Paris correspondent of th New York Times intimates that the French Government intends to apply to the United States for recogni-

tion of the new regime in Mexico on condition that the French leave the country as soon as Maximilian firmly seated on the throne. The story is doubtful. The following is one of the latest things attributed

to Lincoln :

When some one charged Gen. Grant, in the Presi Lincoln, re-calling General Grant's successes, said that seventy-nine pounds. if he could find out what brand of whiskey Grant drank, he would send a barrel of it to all the other ready if possible for her appearance on Monday .-

Persons visiting their friends in the army would do and very large measure.

The following orders of Gen. Brage on resigning, and Gen. HARDER on assuming, command of the army of Tennessee, are from the special despatches to the At lanta Intelligencer :

Gen. Bragg's Farewell Order, DALTON, Dec. 2. The following order has been issued from headquar

Few men in our samy have been more bitterly assailed, fought fields have cemented bonds which time can neveven by these who could not and did not pretend to call in er impair. The circumstances which render this step bold, God defying profliggacy. The night riotous placed where his influence will not be overruling. The even by these who could be seen question his loyalty or courage. It now remains to be seen whether say of the feet more with true patriot. The last appeal the General has to make the second and plundering. The National Capital has became an Argean stable that wants cleaning badly.

The second who is always at his post.

Parliament of Great Britain is said to be really in factorial capital has became an Argean stable that wants cleaning badly.

The last appeal the General has to make the second and the second an the means placed at the disposal of the commander of the to the gallant army which has so long nobly sustained It is a pity that a purifying army of some kind could the measure of special legislation desired by Russell, be army of Tennessee. Perhaps, if General Les went out him, is to give his successor that cordial and generous not sweep it clear of its corruption, even if it had to be pressed upon if, the opportunity will be afforded it to there, the position of things might be changed, since it is support so essential to the success of our arms. In that purified by fire. evident that every effort would be strained to furnish him successor, you have a vete an whose brilliant reputawith all the men and material which he might demand. \_ | tion you have aided to achieve. To the officers of my general staff who have so long zealously and successof Tennessee. Hardes we suppose will hold the position little success and fame we have achieved. Bidding most bitterly of the havor done by them on the Yankee to do as service. temporarily, as being the officer next in rank. Joseph E. them and the army an affectionate farewell, they have shipping. The Yankee merchants say, that, apart

BRAXTON BRAGG.

Gen. Hardee's Orders on Assuming Command. DALTON Dec. 2. On assuming command Lieutenant General Hardee

shared your fortunes for more than two years, will long in pursuit of them;" and hopes to be "soon able to dis- ment, and it may not be less so for the Legislature."

We do not feel-like dwelling upon the situation in the no cause for discouragement. The overwhelming num- tary Welles doing anything; and trusts to Congress "to bers of the enemy forced us back from Missionary bag the Confederates." peoted, is still not the less unfavorable. We may be pre- Ridge, but the army is still intact and in good heart; pared to hear the worst news, but until the worst has ac- our losses were small and were rapidly replaced. The tually been heard we are willing to hope for the best, and country is looking to you with painful interest. I feel the realization of our worst expectations is hardly less de-pressing then if we had had no expectations on the subject to the united States have deliberately to running down others constitute an intringement of the united States have deliberately to running down others constitute an intringement of the people of the United States have deliberately to running down others constitute an intringement of the people of the United States have deliberately to running down others constitute an intringement of the people of the United States have deliberately to running down others constitute an intringement of the people of the United States have deliberately to running down others constitute and intringement of the people of the United States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the people of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the united States have deliberately the new part of the un pressing than if we had had no expectations on the subject. ed by the constant successes of the victors of Shiloh, It will be seen that General Hardes has assumed com- Perryville, Murfreesboro' and Chickamauga, and re- were the people of the Confederate States of the detesmand of the army recently under the command of General Harners may not be positively a better large may not be positively as a better large may not be positively a better large may not be positive Beags. General Harbes may not be positively a better lution. Let the past take care of itself. We care general than his producessors but he has at least a possible door shall be general to be wheater's care of itself. We care general than his producessor but he has at least a possible door shall be general to be wheater's care of itself.

W: J. HARDEE, Lieut. General.

Address of Frederick the Great.

1757, lefore the Battle near Leuthen.

GENTLEMEN - You are aware that while I was obliged complishment, for men under such efroumstances, no matto stop the progress of the French and Austrians, haughtily insisted on our obedience to a vulgar sectional any new law made expressly to hold these vessels, but the early road to peace and honor. Prince Charles, of Lothringen, has succeeded in taking majority, constituting one of the worst forms of despo-We still have few or no fears for Lengstrager's safety, Senweldritz, beating the duke of Bavaria, and in tism. Driving us to measures of security, the gulf of although of course his expedition into East Tenneasee has making himself master of Breslau; the capital or my disunion opened before them, to swallow up the resourresulted in failure. The success of that expedition depend- Silesia and a part of my province is thus lost, together soo of their vaunted prosperity. ed upon the ability of Gen. Bases to hold the enemy in with all the proviolons and ammunition therein containsheek at Chattancoga. The failure of BRAGF involved that ed, and my troubles wouldbe very great, if I placed not an unbounded confidence in your courage, firmness and them up to such a height of vast wealth and strength, love of your country, which you have shown on so and not their use of the Southern markets and South-

olution requesting the Governor to order under arms, and I acknowledge these services rendered to our fathercause to be enrolled immediately, every able-bodied male land and to me, with the tenderest movements of my

distinguished himself by some great and honorable deed : therefore, I flatter myself you will fail short in THE STEAMER ADVANCE.-The Bahama Herald of the nothing which the State has a right to expect of your

tute this blow, or everything is lost; we must annihi Do Mosquitors aver Die?—If they do, and the prayers of the not very wicken availance they will have their wings singed off in the other reals. Entire dank if either cers of the army, and prepare the privates for the work wings singed off in the other world. But we doubt if either which must soon follow, informing them that I consider heat or cold will kill them. We thought it was cold on myself entitled to unconditional discipline. However, tion to them. They have sent forth their armies against ling at the quay, where now no Russian official accost-Bunday night, we know it was cold on Monday and Monday if you remember that you are Prussians, you will cernight; on Wednesday morning there was frost; on Thurs | tainly make yourself worthy of this preference; if there day the diabolical morquitoes sung and bit with vehemence. should be one amongst you who fears to divide with me Big, speckled rascals they were, and are, for we regret to all the danger, he can obtain his dismission to day, and say that we only succeeded in killing two of them. And without receiving from me the least reproach. [We yet our sanctum had been without fire every night. Per- follow your Mej-sty unto death! Our all and our blood haps they sheltered themselves among the books and for our King! called out loud the officers, and the King proceeded.]

> B fore now I was convinced that none of you would forsake me. I count, therefore, totally on your faith-

THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY IN THE NORTH .- A WORK It would appear that the Spanish efficers in Egint Domin- has lately been published at Louisville, Ky., which, it go have been abusing their power in every way, treating is said, "defends the existence of slavery upon scripturthe Dominicans as a conquered people, plundering and op- at, othological, geological, religious, political, aconomical, and all other possible ground." The author says The Dominicans, claiming that the act of their President | it "irrefu'ably proves the propriety of slavery by Na-PEDRO SANTANA, in loviting in the Spaniards, was not the ture, the first ten chapters of Genesis, and the Cousti-

the city of San Domingo. An acr of Independence has South?" has been published at Indianapolis. This is principally composed of discussions on the subject be-

sent to represent the Spanish power among the Dominican North numbers who have not yielded their reason and people. The manifesto, which is signed by a large num- their common sense captive to the fanaticiem and infi- had just eaten at one meal a roasted pig weighing fifber of Dominicans, including the most wealthy and respect delity of the New England scripes and pharises. It teen pounds, together with other things in proportion table of the people, appeals to the world at large, and es mut not be supposeed, however, that they are therefore This story may seem extravagant, but we are assured pecially to the Queen of Spain, against the injustice and any the less rancorous in the desire to subjugate and that it is true. After all it does not come up to the outrages of her representatives in first imposing a foreign despoil the South. The probability rather is that they eating of some of the epicures of the olden time. Theyoke upon an independent people, and next in exercising would like to be able to profit by the value of our odoret relates that a woman of Syria was in the habit slaves as well as by our other property

A REMARKABLE GIRL-They have at one of the in the world," of which a paper says :

This is a young lady of seventeen years of age, who Barnum's, is eight feet high, the girl surpassing him by pay for board these times of scarcity and high prices. an inch; but as the height of the softer sex averages Dz. R. W. Gibbas offers to sell out the South Carolinian a much smaller figure than that of men, the contrast presented in the case of the girl is still more marvelous. Her face, her arms, her flogers, her feet, are in proper few men who ought to be in an Insane Asylum. Carry proportion to her great beight-tremendous in size and out their idea, and the South will have the old proteclength. Her foot is fifteen inches long, and its width tive tariffs imposed upon her; constant negro stealing exceeds the length of many a lady's dainty pedestal. all along the line that separates the free from the slave The fingers are huge. An ordinary arm by the side of States, and another devastating war with the abolitionthis lady's looks puny and stunted. Her knee reaches ists in less than ten years. nearly to the hip of a person of ordinary height. She is agreeable and pleasant in manner, quite handsome height standing beside her seems the veriest infant.

her feet is one of positive fright. To watch her on- kee customs, Yankee laws, Yangee taskmasters would matters, but niters some undeniable truths about the rage for novelty among this class is very absurd. They On the 28th Lieut. Powell captured three valuable cases and the rage for novelty among this class is very absurd. They ward progress with raised eyes is appalling to a person reduce the South to a state of degradation appalling present condition of affairs. unprepared for the sight. To use the expression of a to human contemplation. little girl who saw her rising from her chair, " Why, she keers going up." A lady of five feet six-and a lady of that height is considered quite tall—walks under her arm without stooping. Her weight, considering dent's hearing, with drinking too much liquor, Mr. her size, is not remarkable, being three hundred and

> The giantess's dresses are being rapidly made to be They take twenty-two yards of cloth. All her clothes, of course, have to be made for her by special measure,

Alabama

James Wood, the founder of a secret union league in he had disseminated his treasonable sentiments to a band of traitors .- Mississippian:

Upon renewed application to the President his con- so vile and corrupt that even the Yankees have to cry -- has a long article upon the subject in which it is through the country. If they had been at their posts, sent has been obtained for the relinquishment of the out against it. A Yankee editor, who was on a recen' considered probable that the courts will pronounce the

Northern news.

The merchants of New York are cut in a long appeal to the Yankee Secretary of the Navy, begging him to be coincided in by France, which is in sentiment I desire to say, on assuming command, that there is pride of every citizen of the republic; despairs of Secre- opinion :

Widening the Chasm.

previous submission to their profitable and aggressive to the interests of a particular State."

ern produce. The Southern people were a weak, semibood, virtue and elements of greatness were with them. Why, then, did they not let us alone in separation?-Here was an opportunity to get clear of the odium of our institutions, for which they affected to believe that they were responsible. Here was a grand occasion for the resplendent virtues of the North to shine forth among the nations of the earth, unpolluted by the condestiny for themselves. Because their profeswere tested by the stern reality of disunion, they shrunk back aghast at the ruin which

widens. That hate, which sympathy first inspired in immediately adjoining. the children of the Confederate States labor and hate, separation grows every day blacker and broader.

lustration of the same point, Crashow & Co's London of man or beast. treight circular for November, after a long list of American ships lately sold by that firm, gives the list of American ships, exclusive of regular packets, in that | pride in preserving everything that tells of their departof these eight four are sold, one is for sale, one is in the Admiralty court, one disengaged, and one loading for

MULE HAIR FOR HATS .- Mr. Barnes, of Barnes' Cress Roads, Ala., has shown to the editor of the Claytion of a small portion of wool.

GREAT EATING .- We heard of a man, yesterday, who of eating thirty fowls a day without being satisfied. A parson named Phagon, in presence of Emperor Amelina. is said to have devoured a bear, a sheep, and a pig. The Emperor Claudius Albinus, ate, one morning at breakfast five hundred figs, a hundred peaches, ten melons, a hundred becaficos, forty oysters and a large quantity of raisins. The Emperor Maximillan became so fat, in consequence of excessive eating that his wife's has reached the amazing height of eight feet one inch bracelets only served him for finger-rings. Wonder how and is still growing. The giant boy, who is now at much our hotel-keepers would require such eaters to Exchange Paper.

RECONSTRUCTOIN-WHAT IS IT ?- The dream of a

SUBJUGATION-WHAT IS IT ?- Confiscation of the real and personal estate of every Southerner who aided for her size, and well proportioned. A lady of usual and abetted "the recellion;" emancipation of the slaves

INDEPENDENCE-WHAT IS IT ?- Liberty of speech and of the press ; security of life, limb, property ; unequalled commercial and agricultural prosperity; a Republic so grand and glorious that, like the adgel Stworld and admired of menefrom generation to generation-Southern Punch.

quarters of Mead's army says: "An order has been the rich farms of our citizens in the valley of Dade as these affairs. They are all sheath, having no blade issued that all guerillas captured are to be immediately | county—when our citizens are stripped of house, home, attached to the handles. well to take their blankets with them, for neither offiThe Young lads's mother is in the city. She is a shot. This order, if enforced, will soon check the deproperty—when they see their negroes, horses, cattle, small, slightly built lady, with an infant, the brother of predations of these desperate brigands, who have too cotten, and grain seized, themselves insulted, and refusand fathers. When the visit is completed they might the giantess, which any man can dangle at the ends of long been allowed to carry on their operations without ed one cent of compensation, then this war of our own do another good thing, and that is leave their blankers his fingers. The infant will have to grow amazinly fast the fear of summary panishment if they fall into the people will cease. But alas! the lesson will have been hands of our troops-'

From the Columbia Guardian.

Tallapoosa and Coosa counties, Alabama, was hung by It has been generally concluded that the simultaneous some members of a cavalry company last week. Among action of the English and French Governments in de. Gen. Bragg's muster rolls, are absent from duty. They the ignorant in some portions of Cocsa and Tallapoosa, taining the new steam rams built or building in the are wearing the uniform and receiving the pay, but are English and French dock yards for the "Emperor of spending their time on railroads, at hotels, at the houses considerable extent, and a good many had joined his China," was but the premonition of the final decision of unsuspecting kindness in the country, and taking against their being allowed to depart for their real des- pleasure walks and rides with thoughtless women. tination. But it does not follow, and is by no means command of this army. It is accordingly transferred visit there, speaks of it as modern Sodom and Gomor- detention of Mr. Laird's vessels to have been illegal .-For a common cause, dangers shared on many hard time of debauchery, in voluptuous carriages—flaunt in tary and ex post facto legislation, but we hope, as we who are absent are least entitled to the kindness of the but an act of simple justice, and to preserve the honor, integrity, and consistency of the British Legislature. The action of England in this matter will very like-

We give the extracts from the Post: erently equipped Confederate cruisers should for so long fringement of the spirit it not of the letter, of neutralicommerce on the high seas should have been left so un- ternational law impress the necessity of preventing ves. his duty in any other position." This was Gen. Long- junction with Longstreet, without the loss of his supply ginia. The peril of Burnsing rendered the storming of issued the following General Order to the soldiers of protected as to induce Confederate insolence to attack sels intended to be used against a friendly State leav. street's emphatic expression. our flag at almost the enterence of our ha bors and to ing our shores. On the other, boner and dignity disconcentrated all his forces and accomplished his object. with this army, the command has devolved upon me. Hope rec atly." The Yankee Secretary replied, and against the weaker of the two beligerents, between destroy Grant's army, and when this is done the war was to not concentrated all his forces and accomplished his object. He may attempt other things this Winter, but we think that The steady purpose—the unflinching courage and unsays that he has done all in his power "to capture the whom we are desirous of standing perfectly neutral.— cannot last, for Lincoln's power will be broken. sulfied patriotism of the distinguished leader who has privateers;" that "swift steamers have constantly been The position is a difficult one for the British govern-

The Herald say that the subject has long wounded the in which the government newspaper expresses a real "The act is silent about the building of ships, and

they were drank with a prosperity coming from our re- proved to be defective it must await a time when suit- the army produce something to sustain those in battle. sources and labor. They despised us on account of our able modification can be introduced without prejudice camp.

implies that such new legislation cannot now be made

They had all along boasted that it was their superior federacy. The language here used is noteworthy .- of the war. The chaim of the extreme men in the sagacity, their energy and institutions, which had lifted Thus it is that formal and official rejection of our claims United States will then be broken, and the door I speak to the 21st ult. The arguments in the Alexandria case were to national existence and power is set at naught by in- of will be opened. voiuntary conviction and unconscious admission of it as barbarous, corrupt and cowardly race. All the man- Confederate nationality, they term it the "so-called," but in their hearts (and occasionally, it finds vent in words,) they are obliged to say E pur si muore!

Esbastopol Eight Years After the Siege.

the Crimes, it may possibly interest some of your read- thousand were present for duty. What can be expect- bers and numerous other buildings. tamination of the South? Why did they not dare a ers to hear how I found Schastopol and its neighbor- and its neighbor heed looking in 1863. One is at once struck with the less than we have got. Thirty thousand effective men penny. sions were lies, and their prosperity unconstitutional robbery; and when their professions There are, indeed, a few guns mounted on Fort Conder that we hear bad news? Have we any right to er and Palmer evacuated Ringgold this morning after burnstantine, and the Russian ensign waves over it, but the listen for anything else? In the name of reason let the irg the mills, depots, public buildings and railway bridge. other forts on the North side are crumbing to pieces, fighting men gather to their commands. Let public No fighting since the attack of Bragg's rear, on the 2stn. their falsehoods, and frauds, and oppressions, and fana. and not a gun nor a soldier is visible along the whole opinion come to the aid of the suffering heroes in the Hooker's loss was five or six hundred. Among the general have submitted to the righteous assertion of their own of the harbor are the few wormeaten hulks lately raised the ranks again. by the Confederate States was, of course, totally incon- by Col. Gowen, and off South Bay lies the Admiral's sistent with their whole policy of wrong and robbery. steam yecht, whilst a few coasters are laden with shot They drew the sword to coerce us, complacently declaring that we were too feeble and insignificant, that the further extremity, and these are the representatives the further extremity, and these are the representatives the further extremity and these are the representatives the further extremity. a very few months of war would bring us in o subject of the Russian fleet in the Black Sca in 1863. Landus, sad in every fight, where our forces were at all the suspicious stranger, a walk of two hundred yards or purchased a fine sky-lark. When placed in the same sand majority. equal, we have deleated them; but they still persevere leads to the hotel, kept by one M. Wiked, formerly room with the mocking bird, the song of the former A fleet of five French steamers, arrived off the Breaks in their bloody purposes, and the war deepens and head waiter of the clubhouse, the ruins of which are was heard in echo through the house, as if it were chan-

the greater part of the Confederate States, they are Of all the British cemeteries we visited, we scarcely spreading, by the experience of actual suffering. Our found one that had received any injury beyond the uncoasts are desolated our people are driven from their avoidable decay which eight Crimean winters must homes, and their houses laid in ashes. The women - bring with them. Around each enclosure, small or large, low solid walls have been built, and are kept inmarked the grave of a Colonel of the 55th regiment, Boston last Thursday, for foreign voyages, sixteen were sures. Wild flowers spring up luxuriantly above them

Gen. Pelissier's headbuarters and Lord Riglan's houses are inhabited by 'lartars, who have taken great

consisting of one battalion, is quartered.

dier nor gun ; the ramparts are falling into their fesse, es. the walls have sunk, though the general appearance is that of desertion rather than destruction. There are said to be three thousand inhabitants now in Sebasto- extravagance : pol; we scarcely met thirty.-London Morning Post,

TROUBLES AT HOME .- The Milledgeville Union puband a military despotism, with the lash and the dungeon lishes some very plain remarks about "Our Troubles at acquantance, not many days ago, left Paris with nine into the latter point, killing and wounding 13 and one The sensation of a person on seeing this lady rise to to keep down the proud spirits of our people. Yan-shome." The paper does not endeavor to smooth over large trunks in her large gee, all filled with finery. The large trunks in her large gee, all filled with finery.

> fighting each other harder than we have ever fought John saw sitting in the sun, will be seen of all the the enemy. And what are to be the consequences !-army press upon the cities and rich lands of middle GUERRILLAS TO BE SHOT.—A letter from the head- and Southern Georgia as they have lately done upon there was never seen such a joke in brass and leather ties will not exceed four thousand.

An Appeal from Hon. B. H. Hill .- Now is Your

More than balf the men-officers and privates-on

This is the only reason why the battle of Chattanoo-Washington as it is. — Washington is becoming certain. The London Post—organ of Lord Palmerston ga was lost. Everywhere I find officers floating about e And what is more to the point and more surprising, in faithful and noble Longstreet to me a few days ago. - my, representing five corps of infantry and three divisions The announcement of this separation is made with Vagabonds and swindlers, he scum and offscourings the position of that journal that in case of such deciunfeigned regret. An association of more than two of all countries, reeling rowdies, in and out of shoulderand fixtures.

At last General Brace has been relieved of his command.

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At last General Brace has been relie This is official, we suppose, as he himself has made a fare- ed troops, cannot be severed without deep emotion.— phemy. Women of the town—the creatures and vie-

These are the pointed and truthful words of a great all the inhabitants to beggary. These men can now redeem themselves This is the

most favorable hour in the progress of this struggle to bring the war to a close. Let every man at once repair to the army. When the muster rolls are calling, let every man not actually reported as having captured a large ammunition train, en disabled answer, "I'm here." If they will but do route for Knoxville. The Railroad will be opened in a this, Grant's army can be destroyed. He cannot live few days to Strawberry Plains. The work on the bridges in the interior of Georgia. Don't criticize Gen. is progressing finely. will be appointed to the permanent command of the army and myself, is due, in a great degree, what the army army arms are arms and myself, is due, in a great degree, what the army arms are arms ar complain, but all abundant cause to rejoice.

of the first naval power on earth, that a couple of indifthat absence is per se disreputable. Let nothing but Knoxville. His loss was very small. He then raised the a period threaten our commerce with annihilation."—
The letter again says that "it is humiliating that their

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The letter again says that "it is humiliating that their the contending parties. On the one side, policy and in-

I do believe if all the absentees will at once return | Gen. Vaughar, with his command, and one of Cheatham's "General Bragg having been relieved from duty actually blockade our merchantmen at the Cape of Good sunde from introducing changes which can operate only to the army, General Bragg will be able to capture or regiments, was at Charleston, endeavoring to make his

But if the absentees remain away-General Bragg with only forty per cent. of his army present and sixty of being in a favourable position to act with vigor at the be remembered by the army and the country he served patch a larger force to pursue the Confederate cruisers."

ure the see ifices that must accrue. Gen. Lee's army is weakened almost as much from prohibits solely their being armed or equipped with the the same cause. If he shall less a battle it will be only object of being used against a friendly State. But does | because officers and privates are railfood passengers, the building of a vessel which can be employed as a ram hotel quests and ady gallants, instead of being soldiers. The people of the United States have deliberately for running down others constitute an intringement of Extreme min now govern the United States They of our subjection or our eternal hate. So ignorant ble authorities say no. Supposing the courts of law say as those men are in power. When the people of the to their secession, simply guaranteeing the rights plain- mand the exercise of the greatest prudence and the sion. But never b.fore. Until that door shall be supposed to be Wheeler's cavalry. ly bestowed by the Constitution of the United States greatest discrimination. To our mind the most fitting opened by our enemies let our people count no disaster. The rumor yesterday that the enemy's cavalry had adupon the immediate matter then in agitation—our terapon the indicated the in agreement of the war. Let every Lieut. G. E. Tabb and Capt. Rains of the signal corps, ritories—the people of the Confederate States would this country had framed its laws with the view of cnthorses—the people of the Confederate States would be served and went over to the enemy previous to the late bave continued in political association with them. But forcing neutral obligations, and that if those laws are man of the army be in camp, and let every man not of deserted and went over to the enemy previous to the late

To fight the extreme men and keep our ears open to use of the General Government at our expense. They Here Lord Palmerston's organ not only deprecates the resonable and just mon of the United States, is

> "without prejudice to the interests of a particular cd. If Grant shall follow Brugg into the interior and The "particular State" meant is the Southern Con- convert an apparent disaster into the greatest victory Macon, Nov. 39, 1863. .

> a fact. They adjure, curse and detest the heresy of the Upon this the Macon Telegraph makes the following remarks, which exhibit a fearful state of things:

SENATOR HILL'S COMMUNICATION.-We call the carnest attention of our people, old and young, men and The Moniteur and other French journals are treating, women, to the statements of Senator Hill. They need under instructions from the Government, Polish affairs in no corrobo ation, but two weeks ago we learned, from milder tones. The Moniteur now publishes only the Rusa most reliable source, that out of 103,000, the number sian version of events. Having lately returned from a fortnight's visit to of names anothed in Gen. Brage's army, only forty A great fire in Portugal destroyed the municipal cham

stantly singing or else limitating the various sounds it | C. Godfrey Gunther, independent Democrat of the Me heard. In order to try the powers of the bird, the own- Keon faction, was elected Mayor of New York by five those ting "on flut ering wings" its, well known welcome to the rising sun. The mocking bird was silent for somesongster," lou ler and clearer, as if mounting and stretching its wings towards heaven. The lark was silent that moment, nor was a joyous note ever heard alterward in the great cause which puts in peril the lives of their good repair. On Catheart's Hill, though the grass has Willing to test the power of the mocking bird still further, an unusually large price was given for a black one headstone that had been injured; it was one which bird celebrated for its vocal powers. It was placed in the same room with the macking bird. Early in the and on inquiry we found that it was blown down in a morning its songs were resumed, and its charming notes Sufferings of American Commerce.—Under this gale last winter. In the adjoining cemeteries, where were warbled forth with all the sweetness and modulation which may be heard in its native "thorny brakes," | the French Yellow Book there is a correspondence between been the depredations by "rebel" cruisers that sot on- ing to see that ven the round shot which eight or nine The mocking bird listened and was silent for a time, lie constitute the Eastern pertion of the leland of San Do- tates one minute, shall lose its standards and sabres, ly is two-thirds of the country years ago some Liendly hand placed as a border to his when all at once its note were heard to issue forth, but of Russia-American alliance. mingo or Hayti and comprise three-ufths of the Island, and the decorations from its uniforms, but American vessels have all comrade's grave remains undisturbed. What has been louder and sweeter than those of the woedland songster. Dreugh De L'Hays denies any agreement between France though with less than one-fourth of its population, being er it may! Now, gentlemen, fare well. Shortly we so charged hands in consequence of the present state of said of Cathour's Hill applies equally to the graves of the above facts, emulation would seem to be one of the described as foreign ships, and chiefly British. In il- all, and there is no appearance of any intrusion either exciting causes of the songs of the birds. When their powers are excelled, they appear to feel disgraced at boing conquered, and to lose all inclination to renew

> port, numbering but fifteen against forty at the same ed glory. The huts still surround Lord Raglan's quarcate last year. Of these fifteen eight bave discharged ters which once sheltered his staff; a small table in the its disclosures upon that sudject. The enumerators | Bhett visited Sumter last night, when the band mounted the their cargoes, so that their destination is known; and room where he died records the fact. Kadikoi and found in 1861 among the women of England 10 ban- parapet and played Dixio and other tunes for about an hour Balaclava are as quiet as the grave, some few small kers, 7 money leaders, 274 commercial clerks, 25 com- the Yackees ceasing fire while the music was going on boats lying idle in the harbor, our quay rotting to mercial travellers, 54 brokers, 38 merchants, 29 fariers, The Yankees are mounting more guns on Wagner, bearing pieces, and our buts now occupied by returning far- 419 printers, 3 shepherds, 43,964 outdoor agricultural on the city, and have also unmasked a new battery. tars, whose only occupation seems to be fishing for the labourers; 13 ladies were doctors, 2 were bonetreasure trove, the sad moment es of the awful gale of setters, 6 were reporters, or short hand writers, 3 November 14, 1854. A bag full of sovereigns was paid clerks, 4 choristers, 4 teachers of elecution, fished up a few days before our arrival. The filld of 17 dentists, 2 knackers, 4 conjurers, 1 astronomer, 8 Balaclava is now dotted with vineyards, and is by no "naturalists." Some of the other sex gave rather curious and the James Island batteries. No further sholling of means good galloping ground in '63. All our batteries descriptions of themselves. Fifteen called themselves the city. remain much as we left them. The trenches can be natural philosophers; one described himself as a lexicographer, another as a chronologist, and one wrote him-They have fallen in, as might be expected, but every self down "orator." Of others we have rather mysteposition is recognizable at a glasce. Inkerman's rious accounts - 3 were glyphographers, 3 geometers, heights are thickly covered with brushwood, though the 9 kamptulicon manufacturers, 8 tufflers, 33 boat legbatteries are easily discerned, and the camps are also gers, 15 peel makers, 29 murgo merchants, 12 beetle well distinguished, though the grass has grown over the makers. It is a noveity in an English census volume paved streets that intersected the lines. The Redan to find 42 gold-miners; and a wonder to learn that there monument is in a disgraceful state; the inscription still linger two toothpick makers. Among persons has been almost entirely obliterated. Some vandals blind from their birth were found 3 town-criers 3 minishave cut their names on it, and even large pieces out ters & a scripture reader, a schoolmistress, 2 messengers of it for keepsakes, and the wall round it is broken or porters, 7 sho makers, a tailor, 10 agricultural labourdown in several places. The Redan itself is unaltered ers, 3 laundresses, and three dressmakers. In the workin general appearance, though gradually crumbling in- house were 3 half-pay officers, a clergyman, 10 solicitors, to the ditch, and vineyards are quietly springing up in 15 surgeons, an author, 58 schoolmasters, and 70 schoolits rear. The Malacoff remains a mass of ruin ; in mistresses. Not merely poor, but in prison for debt, fact, nothing has been done since the war to after the were 42 officers in the army, 3 in the navy, 9 clergymen appearance of the town, save the rebuilding of a line or ministers, 4 barristers, 32 solicitors, 2 physicians, 13 of barracks near the docks, where the present garrison, surgeons, authors, 18 schoolmasters, 2 schoolmasters, unlikes 10 "gentlemen." Still worse off in lunatic asylums, If possible the desolation is more apparent on the there were 85 clergymen, 10 ministers, 106 half-pay offi-North than on the South side. You can traverse the cers, 22 barristers, 60 solicitors, 4 physicians, 61 surwhole line of fortifications and meet with neither sel- geons, 3 authors, 54 schoolmasters and 80 schoolmistres-

> > A Paris letter gives the following statement of French The fine ladies here spend endless sums of money on their wardrobes during the carnival; but at the seaside they are still more extravagant. Some disdain to wear a gown twice in public. One fair dame of my hardly ever give a thought to what is beautiful; pro- of medicines near Port Hudson garrison, and thatean P The cause for which the war was commenced, has vided it is new and eccentric they are satisfied. Some soners from sunken transports. Port Hudson has a gar been lost sight of; our own people from fighting a com- wear leathern cross-belts studded with little silver knobs son 2,000 strong, mostly negroes. mon enemy who is invading our soil, have turned to in imitation of nails. Others vie with the flamingo in fighting each other. Gouging is the word. We are the flaming color of their petticoats. A lady who bears the titles of Princess and Ambassadress has at Trouville made it the fashion to dress a la brigand. Why, the fight will go on until the Yankees come into Daggers are, therefore, making for ladies' girdles, and, alt., claims, as the fruits of the recent battle, six theman our midst and stop it. When the hordes of the Yankee it is expected that next winter all the belies will con-

> > > MARRIED.

Mr. HENRY GROTE, to Miss SARAH COLEMAN.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASERS, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

OBANGE C. H., Dec. 4th, 1863. Two hundred and fifty more prisoners were received last night, picked up by our cavalry in their pursuit of the eneof cavalry. Our scouts report the enemy's infantry force to have fallen back to Fauquier, behind the Rappahannock, burnt and destroyed everything in the country occupied during their stay this side of the Rapidan, reducing nearly

FROM KNOXVILLE.

BRISTOL, Dec. 4th, 1863. The siege of Knoxville is progressing, and the cannon ading is represented as being very heavy. Gen. Rausom is

DALTON, GRA., Dec. 4, 1863. Let the press, the people, the old men and the ladies, The latest accounts represent that Longstreet, with a

train, as previously reported.

Our forces are in possession of Ringgold. Nothing from

FROM DALTON-LONGSTREET RETREATING TO

ATLANTA, Dec. 4th, 1863. The Intelligencer has a special d'spatch dated Dalton, Dec. 4th, which says that Gen. Ledbotter arrived here yesterday from Knoxville. He left there last Sunday. Longstreet on the same day made an unsuccessful attack on Burnside, and is now reiges ing to Virginia. Hooker with Seigel's corps, is reported advancing on Knoxville ... Vaughus forces at Loudon will probably follow Longstreet.

The report that Grant's Headquarters are at Ringgold is

FROM EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Northern journais to the 2d inst, inclusive, have been The steamer Scotia has arrived from Liverpool, with dates

still progressing. The English Cabinet does not give an unqualified assent to the European Congress, but asks for information as to the ends proposed. The Papal Government assents. The Paris correspondent of the Times asserts that the scheme loses ground daily.

Smith, and numerous Colonels and Majors. Nothing late from Knoxville, except reports that Long

John E. Smith, Corse Mathis, Glies A. Zmith and W. S.

on the 16th of November. Gold in New York on Wednesday was quoted at 1481. The officers who escaped from the Ohio Pesitentiars, with Gen. Morgan, are Capt. J. C. Bernett, S. B. Taylor,

Ex-Gov. Pratt, of Maryland will be sent South by order of Schenek.

Ralph Sheldon, T. H. Hines, L. D. Hokersmith and B. J.

FROM EUROPE AND THE NORTH. RICHMOND, Dec. 5th, 1893.

France and the United States. Dayton denies the rumor

FROM CHARLESTON.

A slow fire has been kept up to day from Gregg and Cum mings' Point, alternately on Sumter, Sullivan and James' CURIOSITIES OF THE CENSUS -- Much has been said Island batteries. No casualities reported. The enemy has

FROM CHARLESTON.

There was heavy firing last night between the enemy

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. MILLIDGEVILLE, GEA., Dec. 4, 1863.

The Senate postpored indefinitely, by a large majority the bill restricting the planting of cotton to one acre 10 the hand. Both branches of the General Assembly have resolved to adjourn on the 12th inst.

FROM JACKSON.

JACKSON, MISS., Dec. 4, 1863. The enemy's cavalry crossed the Big Black yesterday orce, ranging towards Canton.

Eighteenth N. C. Troops, CRANGE C. H., VA., Dec. 34, 1861. The Eighteenth Regiment North Carolina Troops have

been engaged in the late advance of the enemy. No call

JOHN D. BARRY Colonel and A FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT. MOBILE DEC. 5. 18

The Evening News has late advices from Trans Marie sippi. Ecott, publisher of the Wanderer at Coving st ates that the Yankees were defeated by Green, at the quemine, La., with a loss of 2000 prisoners on the 27th, Nov.

The navigation of the river is virtually closed. On the 29th Capt. Scott attacked 200 Yankee carely Plain's Store, five miles below Port Hudson, driving the

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5th. 1863. The New York Herald's telegram from Chaitanoogs, 30th stand of arms and numerous stores. The Federal cranal

The Washington correspondent of the Tribuve mentalis a rumor that Hocker will be reinstated in command of the army of the Potomac, there being yet time to make a vis orous campaign against Lee. The same corresponded In this town, on the 3d inst., by Rev. A. Paul Repiton, says that Lincoln is suffering from an attack of varioleid but it is thought he will soon recover.